The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance,—
Or $2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks,
" " 25 " for each cont

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LVII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1857. NO. 16.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 24th day of February next,* at his residence in Franklin township, one mile from Latshaw's Tavern, the following personal property, viz:

3 head of Work Horses, 2 of them excellent Family Horses, one Brood Mare, heavy with foal, one two-yearling Colt, seven head of Milch Cows, Steers and Young Cattle, 13 head of Sheep, 6 Shoats, 1 three-horse Wagon, three inch tread, new from the shop, one Wagon-bed, Lime-bed, a Carriage & Tongue, two sets of Harness, four sets of Horse-gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon-saddle, Halter-chains, Cow-chain, Ploughs and Harrows, one Shovel Harrow, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn-forks, Spreaders, Double-trees, Single trees, Cutting-box, Winnowing mill, Hay Ladders, Wood Ladders, Hay Rake, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes and Snaths, one share of a Threshing Machine, Hay by the ton, Barrels, Tubs, Meat Vessels, Corn and Rye by the bushel, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES MICKLEY.

Jan. 26. ts

GETTYSBURG

Joint Stock Association.

$20,000!

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS. 20,000 GIFTS.

To be awarded by the Association as soon as 20,000 Engravings are sold!

Magnificent Gifts and Valuable Property for Distribution:

1 Farm, 40 Acres, more or less, with large two-story House, part stone and part frame, with stone back building and necessary out buildings, and Saw Mill thereon erected, with water power for almost any purpose, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa		3,000 00
1 House and Lot in Gettysburg,		1,500 00
1 Out Lot near town, 5 Acres,		400 00
1 Town Lot in Gettysburg,		600 00
1 do. do.		300 00
1 Tract of Land, 36 Acres,		1,000 00
1 do. 24 "		600 00
2 splendid Carriages, $200 each,		400 00
1 Jenny Lind Rockaway,		200 00
2 Buggies, $75 each,		150 00
2 Gold Watches, extra fine, $125		250 00
1 do. do.	100	100 00
2 do. do.	90	180 00
17 do. do.	60	1,020 00
15 Ladies' Gold Watches,	65	975 00
10 do. do.	60	600 00
20 Silver Watches,	30	600 00
24 do. do.	20	480 00
5 do. do.	25	125 00
10 Oil Paintings,	10	100 00
20 pair Gold Ear Rings,	2 50	50 00
5 do. do.	2	10 00
20 Gold Pens,	2	40 00
25 Gold Finger Rings,	2	50 00
20 Gold Breast Pins,	2	40 00
3403 Apples of gold gilt,		2,505 00
1 Grain Drill,		60 00
8 Hathaway Cook Stoves,	55	440 00
10 Green Mountain Feed Cutters,		150 00
10 Plows, $12 50		125 00
2 extra Saddles, $37 50		75 00
2 sets silver-mounted Harness, $40		80 00
3498 Books of Etiquette,		500 00
1 Port Folio,		5 00
1 Rifle,		20 00
1 Wonder of the World,		2 50
3 Adventures of a Country Merchant,		7 50
5 Life hid with Christ,		25 00
2367 Family Receipt Books,		92 00
1 Silk Dress,		30 00
3000 Port Monnaies,		1375 00
2481 Lithographic prints,		445 00
20,000		20,000 00

Persons wishing to become Shareholders in the above Property, can do so by forwarding ONE DOLLAR, on receipt whereof we will send them an Engraving and certificate, which will entitle the holder thereof to one of the Gifts. As soon as the engravings are all sold notice will be given to the Shareholders, and a Convention held in Gettysburg, when a Committee will be chosen, to whom the property will be delivered, to be distributed among the Shareholders.' From the growing popularity of these Joint Stock Associations, it is confidently believed that the property may be distributed among the Shareholders in a few months.

All Orders for engravings and Certificates, by mail, should be addressed to ROBERT COBEAN, *Sec'y,* Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every town and village in the United States, to sell Engravings, to whom a liberal commission will be given. All letters of inquiry, accompanied by a postage stamp, will be promptly answered.

Feb. 2. tf

MR. MOUL'S MACHINE.

Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., Oct. 25th, 1856.

Mr. C. Moul. Dear Sir:—According to promise I should have written to you long before this, respecting the Reaping Machine I got from you about the first of July last.—I must say that I cannot express myself in terms high enough, as a Reaper, for cutting grain, oats, grass and clover seed. I do not believe that there is any Reaper now in use, that will beat yours. I have seen McCormick's Reaper at work and I can work your Machine as easy with two horses as he can his with four. I would not exchange my Machine for one of McCormick's, if any person would give me $100 to boot, to say I should make use of it; for I think your Reaper a perfect Machine both for durability and ease to work with.

Yours, with respect,
ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT.

Jan. 19.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

HARDWARE—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

Choice Poetry.

WHY ARE WE HERE?

Why are we here? The infant wail,
While nestling in its mother's breast,
With feeble tone begins the tale,
Then wisses to a better rest:
A death's convulsive telling tear—
Why are we here?—Why are we here?

Why are we here? The bud of hope,
That springs to childhood's happy hour,
Ere crushed ere yet its blossoms ope
Beneath dull care's all-withering power;
Fit emblem of man's weak career—
Why are we here?—why are we here?

Why are we here? As life's frail [illegible]
In man's maturity and prime
Lone wanderer down life's stormy vale—
Swift voyager of fleeting time!
A breathless thought—and death is near—
Why are we here?—why are we here?

Why are we here? That silvery hair,
Those palsied limbs, bespeak decay,
Those feeble eyeballs' sightless glare,
Too surely tell life's closing day.
The trial o'er—soon on his bier—
Why are we here?—why are we here?

Why are we here? Behold yon star,
In splendor beaming o'er the sea!
E'en thus the souls of virtue are,
When parted from earth from sin set free;
In heaven to [illegible] appear,
For this we're here—for this we're here!

Why are we here? Who could but choose,
Though three earth's cares beset the road,
To [illegible] life's chequered journey through
And dwell eternally with God?
To fit us for that [illegible] sphere—
For this we're here—for this we're here!

Miscellaneous.

Touching Incident.

A correspondent of the Methodist Protestant, after alluding to the attacks of the Northern religious journals on slavery, relates the following anecdote:

Being in Surrey county, Va., in the fall of 1840, I attended a religious meeting held in an old colonial church, one of the relics of our union with England. After a warm sermon, an invitation was given to seekers of religion to approach the altar of prayer. Among others who availed themselves of this invitation was a gentleman, I judge, of forty or fifty years of age. There seemed to be much sympathy felt for him by those present, and I judged him to be a man well thought of in the neighborhood, which I learned was a fact. But I was particularly attracted by the manifest sympathy of an aged negro in the congregation. I judged him to be a man of eighty years; his frame, once athletic and erect, was now bent beneath the accumulated weight of years. I learned that the relation of master and slave subsisted between the penitent at the altar and the weeping old man at his seat; which was near to the end door of the church. The penitent, truly agonized in prayer, old Jeffrey, for this was the name of the negro, evidently joined with deep feeling the prayer of the wrestling mourner. It was not long ere a shout, as from those victorious in battle, went up, and the walls of the house resounded with the praises of the victor; the wrestler had prevailed, prayer was answered, and the happy convert was now here, and now there, embracing friends and receiving their hearty congratulations. But none in that house were more joyous than old Jeffrey, and, raising himself on his staff which gave him support, he made his way towards his happy young master, (as he called him,) and the master at the same time making towards his slave, they met about mid way in the church, and the convert fell on the neck of his old servant and wept with joy in the aisle of the house of God, and in the face of the congregation. And words like these were spoken by Jeffrey, "Bless God, my poor boy, I have been praying for you this long time."

There was no dry-eye in that assembly: and the two, master and slave, were the only objects of attention for the time.

Society of Women.

D'Israeli, speaking of the society of women, says: "It is an acquaintance, which, when habitual, exercises a great influence over the tone of the mind, even if it does not produce any more violent effects. It refines the taste, quickens the perception, and gives, as it were, a grace and flexibility to the intellect." Somewhere else the same writer remarks, that "men are as much stimulated to mental effort by the sympathy of the gentler sex, as by the desire of power and fame. Women are more disposed to appreciate worth and intellectual superiority than men, or, at least, they are as often captivated by the noble manifestations of genius, as by the fascinations of manners and the charms of person." And Sydney Smith is equally correct when he says that "among men of sense and liberal politeness, a woman who has successfully cultivated her mind without diminishing the gentleness and propriety of her manners, is always sure to meet with a respect and attention bordering on enthusiasm."

Nearly all brave men have been of a finely organized and therefore nervous temperament. Julius Cæsar was nervous, so was Bonaparte, so was Nelson. The Duke of Wellington saw a man turn pale as he marched up to a battery. "There," he said, "is a brave man, he knows his danger and faces it."

There is no happiness like that of being loved by your fellow-creatures, and feeling your presence makes them comfortable.

Some men live as if they were poor all their lives, to be wealthy when they die.

MARY ANN'S WEDDING.

AS RELATED BY MRS. JONES.

"We are all preparing," said Mrs. Jones, "to go to the wedding. I was going, father was going, the gals was going, and we was going to take the baby. But come to dress the baby, couldn't find the baby's shirt. I'd laid a clean one out of the drawers on purpose. I know'd jist where I'd put it; but come to look for't 'twas gone.

"For mercy's sake!" says I "gals," says I, "has any on ye seen that baby's shirt?"

"Of course, none on 'em seen it; and I looked, and looked, and I looked again, but 'twant nowhere to be found. It's the strangest thing in all natur," said I, "here I had the shirt in my hand not mor'n ten minutes ago, and now it's gone, and nobody can tell where. I never seed the beat.—Gals,' says I, "do look around, can't ye?" But fretting would'nt find it; so I give up, and I went to the bureau and fished up another shirt, and put it onto the baby, and at last we were ready for a start."

"Father harnessed up a double team—we drove the old white mare then, and the gals and all was having a good time, going to see Mary Ann married; but somehow I couldn't git over that shirt! 'Twant the shirt so much, but to have anything spirited away right from under my face and eyes so, 'twas provoking."

"What ye thinking about, mother?" says Sophrony, "what makes you look so sober?" says she.

"I'm pestered to death, thinking about that are shirt. One of you must have took it I am sartin," says I.

"Now, ma," says Sophrony, says she: "you needn't say that," says she, and as I'd had onto her a good many times, she was beginning to get vexed, and so we had it back and forth, and all about that baby's shirt, till we got to the wedding."

"Seeing company kinder put it out of my mind, and I was getting good natured again, though I could not help saying to myself every few minutes, "what would become of that shirt?" till at last they stood up to be married, and I forgot all about it. Mary Ann was a real modest creature, and was mor'n half frightened to death, when she came into the room with Stephen and the Minister told them to jine hands. She first gave her left hand to Stephen. "Your other hand," says the minister, says he, and poor Steve, he was so bashful too he did'nt know what he was about; he thought 'twas his mistake, and that the minister meant him, so he gave Mary Ann his left hand. That would'nt do any way, a left-handed marriage all around; but by this time they did'nt know what they was about, and Mary Ann joined her right hand to his left, then her left with his right, then both their left hands again, till I was all of a fidget, and thought they would never get fixed. Mary Ann looked as red as a turkey, and to make matters worse, she begun to cough, to turn it off, I suppose, and called for a glass of water. The minister had just been drinking, and the tumbler stood right there, and I was so nervous, and in such a hurry to see it all over with, I ketched up the tumbler, and run with it to her, for I thought to goodness she was going to faint. She undertook to drink—I don't know how it happened, but the tumbler slipped, and gracious me if between us both we did'nt spill the water all over her collar and dress.

"I was dreadfully flustered, for I thought, it looked as though 'twas my fault, and the fust thing I did was to out with my handkerchief, and give it to Mary Ann; it was nicely done up and she took it and shook it, the folks had held in pretty well up to this time, but then such a giggle and laugh as there was. I did'nt know what had given them such a start, till I looked and seen that *I'd give Mary Ann that baby's shirt!*"

Here Mrs. Jones, who is a very fleshy woman, undulated and shook like a mighty jelly, with her mirth, and it was some time before she could proceed with her narrative.

"Why, said she, with tears of laughter running down her cheeks, I'd tucked it into my dress for a 'kerchief. That came from being absent-minded, and in a fidgit."

"And Mary Ann and Stephen—were they married after all?"

"Dear me, yes," said Mrs. Jones, "and it turned out to be the gayest wedding that I ever 'tended."

"And the baby's shirt, Mrs Jones?"

"La, me, said Mrs. Jones, how young folks do ask questions. Every body agreed I ought to make Mary Ann a present on't."

"Well, Mrs Jones?"

"Well, said Mrs Jones, 'twant long 'fore she had a use for it. And that's the end of the story."

"What did your mother say, my little man? Did you give her my card?" asked an inexperienced young gentleman of a little boy whose mother had given him an invitation to call upon her, and whose street door was accordingly opened to his untimely summons, by the urchin aforesaid. "Yes, I gave it to her," was the innocent reply, "and she said if you were not a nat'ral born fool, you wouldn't come on Monday morning, when everybody was washin'!" At this juncture mamma, with a sweet smile of welcome, made her appearance at the end of the hall, when, to her surprise, Mr. Verisoft, the visitor, bolted! "What does the man mean?" inquired mamma, "I dunno," replied bub, "guess he's forgot suthin'."

A countryman passing over the railroad between Wrightsville and York, which is proverbially slow, asked the conductor why a cow-catcher was attached to the rear car instead of the usual place; he was informed by that officer that it was "in order to prevent the cows on the road running into the train."

A "Real Aggravated" Man.

A man named Peter Smith came into the Police Court this morning, when the following dialogue occurred. His colossal stature, uncouth dress, and simplicity of manner made the scene indescribably ludicrous:

Smith; Say, judge I'm real aggrevated; ain't there no law agin Peter Knapp?

Judge; Who is Peter Knapp, and what ails him?

Smith; Umph! don't you know Peter Knapp? the meanest scamp that ever trod shoe leather. Ain't there no law agin him, Judge; I'm real aggravated.

Judge; If he has done anything illegal there is law against him: state what he has done, and if it is a violation of the laws of the land, (with dignity,) he shall at once be brought to justice.

Smith; Wal, there; I give it up—if he has done anything! He's been aggravatin' me for four years, and now it's if he has done anything. If you wern't a Judge, I mout think you was his friend. I hate to say it, judge, but there I can't help it nohow.

Judge,—indignantly—Stop this insolence, sir. I ought to commit you for thirty days for contempt, you insolent rascal. If you open your head in that way again I'll do it, too. Now if you have got any complaint to make against Peter Knapp, make it; its my duty to hear it.

Smith,—tenderly—Oh, well now, judge, don't take it to heart so; I didn't mean anything to hurt your feelins,' judge; I only spoke in a hurry.

Judge; What do you want? make your complaint at once, and be off

Smith; Wal, ain't you paid for your time? Say Judge, now, 'tween me and you, you know, (in a low, confidential voice) *ain't* you paid for your time, just the same whether you're to work or not?—I've hearn so, and I've hearn tell that some of the folks round here (I dont say you, judge,) go off sometimes, and is gone a week or ten days, and their time goes right on all the same (Coaxingly;) Come, now Judge, own up, there can't be any hurt in owning up to a friend, you know. How do they pay you, Judge, by the week or month, or by the job? I should think the fairest way would be to pay for the job—have so much for what you do, you know.

Judge; See here, man, stop your nonsense, and if you want to complain of Peter Knapp, do it and be off.

Smith; Wal, I can't begin to tell half he's done to aggravate me; he's the meanest man I ever did see, and you'll say so yourself if you knew him. Don't you know him, Judge?

Judge; No, no, tell me what he has done.

Smith; I say I couldn't tell half of it; I'm real aggravated; he keeps misusin' me. He says I'm a sneak, and he says I don't pay my debts, and he says I'm a fool, and he keeps twittin' me of bein' to jail, and laughin' at me,—Now, ain't there no law agin him, Judge?

Judge; Has he ever assaulted you, or robbed you, or defrauded you, or slandered you?

Smith; Wal, them's terms, I don't know much about the meanin' of; I ain't a lawyer, Judge, but shouldn't think he had done them you speak on, but he keeps aggravatin' me.

Judge; Go off; clear out! I won't listen to you!

Smith; Wal, hold on, Judge, you're too much in a hurry

Judge; Clear out! Not another word out of your head! officer out with this man!

Poor Smith went off saying he was "real aggravated," and he did believe that the Judge was a friend of "that cussed Peter Knapp."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Apt Illustration.

A person asking how it happened that many beautiful ladies took up with indifferent husbands, after many fine offers, was thus aptly answered by a mountain maid: A young friend of hers requested her to go into a delightful cane-brake, and there get him the handsomest reed. She must get it at once going through without turning. She went, and coming out, brought him quite a mean reed. When he asked her if that was the handsomest she saw? "Oh, no," she replied, "I saw many finer as I went along, but I kept on in hopes of seeing a much better, until I got nearly through, and then I was obliged to take up with any one I could find."

Somewhat Stingy.—Old Pinchem had the reputation of being a most miserly man. One day coming out of his stable with three small nubbins of corn in his hand, his cow, an attenuated burlesque on the bovine genus, approached and made it evident that the provender would be highly agreeable to her palate. Pinchem gave her one of the nubbins, which seemed only to inflame her hunger, for she followed him bellowing for more. With a sigh of regret, he gave her another, but just as he was about to enter his door the cow intercepted him, and seemed inclined to contest the passage for the remaining nubbin. Thoroughly enraged, the old reprobate flung the last bite to the animal and exclaimed, "There, you darned fool, take it and founder!"

A lady of wealth put her daughter, who had been pampered by indolence, under a governess. Upon calling to inquire how her daughter progressed in her studies, she was told; "Not very well." "Why, what is the reason?" "She wants capacity." "Well you know I don't regard expense, parchase one immediately."

A whisperer separateth friends.

Colossal Fountains.

The fountains of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, England, are among the greatest wonders of the world. The huge fountains throw vast jets of water to a height of three hundred and eighty feet. Two towers are erected on the highest part of the grounds, each two hundred and seventy feet high; powerful engines draw water from artesian wells five hundred and seventy-five feet deep, and throw it to the top of these towers, whence it descends and feeds the fountains. The total weight of each tower, when the fountains are playing, is over three thousand tons. Besides the two colossal fountains, there are ten lesser ones, that throw jets one hundred feet high, as well as almost countless smaller fountains, in addition to water temples, cascades, &c., and several thousand small jets, requiring one hundred and twenty thousand gallons of water per minute to supply them. Ten miles of iron pipes are required to conduct the water that feeds these works. The sight when they are all in full play, is said to be magnificent. The spectator sees before him a group of basins, arraigned on terraces that rise above each other, the Crystal Palace building crowning the summit; and each of these basins seems alive with jets flashing in the sunshine, and crossing and recrossing each other, while cascades diversify the scene, and the two colossal fountains shoot to a dizzy height.

The Negro and the Deer.

The good steamer "Ion" was coming down the beautiful St. Clair, when a noble buck was seen swimming across ahead of her. To lower a boat and give chase was only the work of a moment, and with a stout line he was taken by the antlers, and safely brought upon the steamer's deck.—A good deal of admiration was excited by his fine proportions, and among his admirers was the cook, a goodly specimen of "Africa's clime," who imagined that from the docile appearance of the animal he was quiet as a sheep. He therefore undertook to caress him, and to lay his hand upon his haunch, when he was astonished by a vigorous kick that laid him sprawling upon the deck. Nothing daunted, however, Cuffey thought he might succeed better by the head, but the deer liking this no better, made a butt that laid the poor darkey out again, and opened an ugly gash on his woolly head. This was too much of a good thing; so Cuffey, when he recovered himself, stood at a respectful distance, and eyeing the old buck, said, "Now, look a here, Mr. Dee-ah, I do'no whose dee-ah you is, or who you b'long to; but if you do dat agin, dar'll be wenson board dis boat, sure's you live!"—*Detroit paper, Jan. 5.*

A JUDICIAL AND JUDICIOUS HINT.—General D—— was more distinguished for gallantry in the field than for the care he lavished upon personal cleanliness.—Complaining on a certain occasion to the Chief Justice B—— of the suffering he endured from rheumatism, that learned humorous Judge undertook to prescribe a remedy.

You must desire your servant, he said to the General, to place every morning by your bed-side a tub three parts filled with warm water. You will then get into the tub, and having provided yourself with a pound of yellow soap, you must rub your whole body with it, immersing yourself occasionally in the water, and at the end of the quarter of an hour the process concludes by wiping yourself dry with towels and scrubbing your person with a flesh-brush.

"Why," said the General, after a few minutes reflection upon what he had just heard, "this seems to me to be neither more nor less than washing yourself!"

"Well," rejoined the Judge, "*it is open to that objection.*"

A Sharp Youngster.—A little boy, on his return from Sunday school, recently addressed his mother as follows:—"Mamma!" "Well, my dear." "Mamma, the teacher says people are all made of dust." "Yes, my dear, so the bible says." "Well, mamma, are white people made of dust?" "Yes." "Well, then, I s'pose colored people are made of coal dust, ain't they?"

"Why, Sambo, how black you are," said a gentleman the other day to a negro waiter at a hotel, "how in the name of wonder did you get so black?" "Why, look'a here, massa, de reason am dis—de day dis child was born, dere was an eclipse." Ebony received a shilling for his satisfactory explanation, and after grinning thanks continued, "I tell you what it is, massa, dis nigger may be black, but he ain't green, no how?"

Punch says as sure as there happens to be cold meat or a poor shabby dinner of scraps and make-up, so sure is the husband to bring some one home to dinner with him.

Those who predicted an "open winter," must be pretty well satisfied by this time that they are not "prophets nor the sons of prophets."

At a late public meeting, the following 'dry' *toast* was given. The author will get 'buttered' when he reaches home:

'The Press—the pulpit—and Petticoats; the three ruling powers of the day. The first spreads knowledge, the second morals, and the last spreads—considerably.'

'How changeable the wind is,' said an old lady. 'It is the changeablest thing I ever did see. When I went up to Washington street, it was blowin' in my face; and when I turned to go down, don't you think it went blowin' on my back?'

Common Things.

The grandeur of man's nature turns to insignificance all outward distinctions.—His powers of intellect, of conscience, of love, of knowing God, of perceiving the beautiful, of acting on his own mind, on outward nature, and on his fellow creatures—these are glorious prerogatives. Through the vulgar error of undervaluing what is common, we are apt, indeed, to pass these by as of little worth. But as in the outward creation, so in the soul, the common is the most precious. Science and art may invent splendid modes of illuminating the apartments of the opulent; but these are all poor and worthless, compared with the common light which the sun sends into all our windows, which he pours freely, impartially, over hill and valley, which kindles daily the eastern and western sky; and so the common lights of reason, and conscience, and love, are of more worth and dignity than the rare endowments which give celebrity to a few.—*Channing.*

A Singular Case of Marriage.

A correspondent of the Abingdon Virginian, writing from Marion, Smythe county, relates a singular case of marriage. He says: "We have within half a mile of this place, an individual who has remained in one position (flat on his back) for 16 years, or more. His joints are as stiff as though he had never had any, he can move his head slightly, can move his hands a little, is unable to eat a single mouthful, unless put into his mouth by another person; is fat, very hearty, and cheerful; and within the last two years has married a good looking and hearty girl, and is raising a family of children. The clergyman who married this man, said he had some scruples about it, until he had a long conversation with both the parties. He saw they were bent on being married. The young lady stood by the bed of the groom (she could not take his hand for he could not reach it out,) and they were made one."

Ministerial Wit.

We are indebted to an exchange for the following good one:

A renowned gentleman, not a thousand miles from this city, lately preached rather a long sermon from the text: 'Thou art weighed and found wanting.' After the congregation had listened about an hour, some began to get weary and went out, others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister. Another person started, whereupon the parson stopped in his sermon and said: "That is right, gentlemen, as fast as you are weighed pass out!" He continued his sermon at some length after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.

A Sleigh Ride of Eight Hundred Miles.—We have had excellent sleighing for over two months, which time has been well employed by our citizens. S and H. T. Noble, with their ladies, have just returned from a "short drive" of nearly eight hundred miles—to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and back to Dixon. They were about three weeks, having good sleighing all the while, with no interruption from storms. Beat this, Mr. Laplander, if you can, with your reindeers. We believe that it has become an established fact that for sleighing, dears, minus the reins, are preferable to reindeers.—*Dixon (M. T.) Telegraph, Jan. 17.*

Circumstantial Evidence.—A singular case has just occured in Detroit, which goes to show that circumstantial evidence, though sometimes the most reliable, is not always to be depended upon. A German pedlar was seen to enter a certain house, but was not seen to leave it. Suspicion of course rested there—the house was searched, and the supposed traces of a foul murder were discovered—such as blood, bones and burnt clothing. The family were arrested and tried. A complete case was made out, the circumstantial evidence being deemed overwhelming, and the prosecuting attorney was summing up, when the pedlar presented himself to the court, and turned into a farce what might have resulted in a judicial tragedy.

Corns.—The best cure for these troublesome things that we ever tried, is to soak the feet in hot water for a quarter of an hour, so that the corn becomes soft, and then trim it off as close as possible, and not cause pain. Then take the tincture of the Arbor Vitæ, placed upon a little cotton and apply to the corn, and after a few applications the corn will not only disappear entirely, but will not be likely to return again.—*Scientific American.*

Do not begin to quarrel with the world too soon, for bad as it may be, it is the best we have to live in here. If railing would have made it better, it would have been reformed long ago.

It is more cruel to attack the character than the person, and causes infinitely deeper pain to a sensitive spirit.

The Gipsies preserve their family color in every part of Europe, and the Jews preserve their identity though dispersed for two thousand years all over the world.

A woman purchasing cups and saucers, was asked what color she would have. "Why, I aren't particular," said she, "any color that won't show dirt."

There is a negro woman in Virginia, who has no ears, and yet can hear distinctly by opening her mouth.

Friendship can never exist after confidence is destroyed.

[BY REQUEST.]

From the Hanover Gazette.

The *Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad* is progressing but slowly. The reason that the work has not been pushed with more vigor is the limited supply of "the sinews of war,"—money. According to the articles of subscription the instalments are only payable at long intervals, and as usual many stockholders are after time,—hanging fire. The Company will have "to follow in the footsteps" of other similar corporations and borrow the money. The Directors are however very unwilling to submit to the operation of being *fleeced* and *skinned* at the same time, that is, taking seventy-six dollars and giving Bonds for one hundred, bearing six per cent. interest. The object aimed at by them I understand, is to obtain a *guaranty* from the *County Commissioners,* sanctioned by Act of Assembly, for regular payment of the interest. It is to be hoped success may attend them. The money expended heretofore has been applied discreetly, with economy and sound judgment. It would be worth while for many of the citizens of Hanover and vicinity, who during the past five years have on all occasions proclaimed "that Adams county was *too poor* even to construct a Railroad," to select some favorable day when the ground is dry and settled, and take a view of the work. It will be found to compare favorably with most and to surpass that of many other roads. The masonry of the bridges, culverts, &c., is so built that the first view will impress the spectator with an assurance of *durability.* The unmistakable aim carried out was *permanency;* as the "county is poor," the Managers wisely determined to follow up a system somewhat akin to that daily inculcated by the writer's Irish schoolmaster—"*That a thing worth doing, is worth doing well.*" This governing principle ensured so careful an expenditure of the funds, that the work executed, in common parlance, speaks for itself.

Consequently the progress has been very slow, somewhat discouraging to its friends and for a time elating its enemies. But this delay like many other deferred undertakings, has some minor advantages which will ultimately add to the solidity of the road by the firm settling of the embankments and the addition of precautionary work; avoiding hereafter many hasty, lavish and imprudent expenditures which other Companies, *verdant* at the time of building, now must put down on their ledgers among the items of *burnt fingers,* caused by precipitancy and permitting designing selfish Contractors to take the advantage of and cajole and dupe them.

It would be impossible at this time to attempt stating what kind of a road the Gettysburg and Hanover Railway may prove to be until finished and worked, because there are no Prophets now-a-days; but it will not be incurring great hazard to assert, that on the entire route there will not be found so ACUTE A CURVE as the Hanover Branch has at the terminus and Junction, where half an hour's strenuous effort is sometimes required before the Locomotive can drag away the up train. It will not have on its line such a frail shackling looking *Trestle-Bridge* as the one *stuck-up* below Leib's mill—endangering the lives and limbs of passengers and which must from the rapid decay and disintegration of material and soil break down with a heavy train, impose losses on the Company such as the Northern Central road has repeatedly met with during the past disastrous two years, and bring the Hanover road with its present cheering prospects of liquidation of funded debt and remunerating revenue to the brink of bankruptcy. Further, the Gettysburg road will not have on its route an "inclined plane," a grade so steep and so curse-provoking to the Engineer as now exists below *Smith's Station,* where whenever the down Train brings to—to take up one or two "*Ten Cent*" passengers, the halt is inevitably followed by a war if not of dominions, yet one of powers.—*Steam* against *Gravitation,* and then a tug like "Greek meeting Greek" leaves it long doubtful on which side victory inclines, to the serious alarm of the nervous, until after much puffing and panting the engine conquers. And yet further, the route of the Gettysburg road, not laid out by a *silk stocking* Engineer, but by a practical self made man in cow leather boots, will compete favorably with the best, and will not have so long and steep a grade, an acclivous slope commencing on the Western side of Hershy's Mill-race until it reaches the Common; heretofore often compelling the Locomotive to *stop* and generate more steam to ascend it, giving the Passengers in pleasant Summer weather a fine chance to get out and carpet bag in hand walk through "*Fifth Avenue,*" vulgarly called "*Pigeon Street,*" and view the improvements, which many availed themselves of.

Some of the fatuous opponents of the Gettysburg road, who on every occasion in Barrooms, Oyster Cellars and Pig-nut and Mint-stick Saloons, during the past four years unmercifully ridiculed the understanding of the Adams county people for even thinking of constructing a Railroad, and invariably pleading the *poverty of the County* as an insuperable bar to the undertaking; forgetting if *they ever knew the fact,* that the poor Buckwheat county of Adams furnished Twenty thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the Hanover Branch Railroad.—But Hanover like, *favors and kind acts* are invariably *written in sand.* Many of these idle vapid declaimers could well remember the jibes and jeers awaiting Hanoverians coming to York some years back and the sterreotype question, "*Did you come down on the Railroad?*" assailing them in every corner.

But there are, as Philosopher Square in Tom Jones observes, only three classes of people in the world: Those who learn by the experience of others, a second class who learn by their own experience, and a third and incorrigible class who neither learn by their own experience nor that of others. I leave the moral to the reader.

STOCKHOLDER IN BOTH ROADS.

The editor of a paper published at Lake Superior, after having been without a mail three weeks, says:—"Should the mail not arrive this week we shall make our regular issue next Tuesday; for this number was made up from an old magazine and a religious almanac of last year, and so long as this material holds out we shall be independent of the mails."

A little explained, a little endured, a little tolerated as a foible; and lo! the jagged atoms fit like smooth mosaic.

How to sweeten solitude—shut a boy down in a cellar, and give him free access to the molasses barrel.

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The Riot at Hudson City—Further Particulars.

It was mentioned by telegraph, that about four hundred of the laborers employed by the Long Dock Company in constructing a tunnel for the use of the New York and Erie railroad, through Bergen Hill, in the city of Hudson, New Jersey, were engaged in a terrible riot on Saturday afternoon and Sunday, and that it was necessary to call out the firemen and military of Jersey City and Hoboken to quel the disturbance. The New York Tribune has the following additional particulars:

A large number were bruised and cut in the fight, some eight or ten were badly hurt, and two or three may not survive their injuries. Mr. Mallory, the contractor, has had nearly 1200 men employed upon this work, but desiring to push it forward, he has lately considerably increased his force. Some of the men employed are from Munster and others from Connaught district, in Ireland. These laborers have colonized, and built their shanties in groups. The "patch" on which the Munster men had squatted is adjacent to that on which the Connaught men had erected their shanties. Some of the late comers who had joined the Munster settlement had transgressed upon the domain of the Connaught men in erecting their dwellings, which was the principal cause that excited the old feud between the two clans, and led to the riot.

The reason of the out break occurring on Saturday was the fact that they had received their wages that day, and more whisky than usual was imbibed. The fighting commenced by an assault upon the Munster men about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and continued until night, the numbers engaged in it constantly increasing.—The weapons used were clubs, stones and fists, and some of the women who joined in put stones in their stockings and used them with considerable effect.

At night the fight grew worse and some four or five hundred men and women engaged in it. Four shantics were at this time set on fire. The citizens of Hoboken becoming alarmed, and it being impossible for Sheriff Beaty to procure men enough to make a descent upon the rioters with safety, he sent to Jersey City and Hoboken for aid. Four fire companies in Jersey City turned out, and, by permission of chief engineer French, went to the scene of disturbance.

Arriving in the vicinity of the scene of the fire, the firemen formed in line with No. 2 in advance, and, led on by assistant engineer Haybeck, they charged, yelling loudly, upon the rioters, who fled at the approach. They caught one man in the act of setting fire to another shanty and arrested him. There was no more fighting on Saturday night after this occurrence.

The military companies arrived immediately afterward. They thoroughly secured the settlement of the Munster men and of the Connaught men, and arrested fifteen persons, who showed by their appearance that they had been engaged in the riot, and lodged them in jail. The military continued on duty until 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. All was peaceable during the night.

The men employed upon this work are divided into day and night bands, and one-half were at work in the shafts at the time the disturbance broke out. The ladders were drawn up out of the shafts to keep them there, so that they should not mingle in the affray.

The fight was renewed on Sunday to some extent, but was quieted. The Washington Volunteers, Captain Spear, of Bergen, were on duty on Monday, and Sheriff Beaty made further arrests of thirty-five persons. The prisoners, fifty in number, are lodged in Bergen jail.

The New York Tribune says:—

In viewing the shanties after the riot, Dr. Mulford found a large number who had been injured in various ways. In one shanty, where there were four men and three women—most of whom, from the free use of whisky, were unconscious of passing events—a woman was found, giving the name of Mrs. Mulligan, who had barely escaped with life from the flames of her burning shanty. She had sustained severe injuries from the clubs of the maddened rioters. Her head showed two terrible scalp wounds and her left shoulder blade was fractured.

In the next shanty visited was found a man named Kelly, who had been stabbed in the chest in two places. The doctor probed the one under the right arm and immediately pronounced it fatal, the knife having entered the lung, causing internal hemorrhage. His wife stated that a descent was made upon their dwelling by a party of five or six of the rioters, and her husband received his injuries while defending the door.

A little girl, whose father was among those arrested on Saturday, was injured so seriously in the melee that she died on Sunday.

John Quinn was shot in the eye. He was not a participator in the riot. He arrived from Baltimore on Saturday afternoon, and was getting out of the Bergen stage when he was shot.

Almost all of those arrested were injured in some way—for every man who was found by the military with head smashed, fingers cut, or having sustained injuries of any character, was seized upon as a participant in the fight, and at once assigned a position in the ranks between two soldiers and marched to prison.

When the news of the riot had become known the greatest consternation prevailed throughout the city. Every man hurried to his home to protect his family, and adopted and brought into action all the means for security and defence at his command. Doors were barred and barricaded, windows darkened, and firearms, clubs, &c., were prepared to use if the emergency made them necessary. The families generally quartered themselves in the basements of their houses as the safest places in case of an attack. All the stores and many of the public buildings were closed at an early hour, and, excepting the tramp of the soldiery and the police authorities, Hudson appeared like a deserted city. Happily the night passed, and the disturbances were not renewed.

Many of those in custody had in their possession at the time of their arrest, fire-arms, bludgeons, slungshots, and other dangerous instruments, all of which were seized by the sheriff, and will be kept as evidence against the parties.

☞The Lord Mayor of London has prohibited Tom Thumb's carriage from parading the city.

The Great Freshet in Maryland.

We take the following from the Cecil county papers:

The Damages by the Freshet.—The damage by the late freshet, at Port Deposit, is estimated at $150,000. The stone mill, occupied by Joseph Preston, Esq., is a total wreck. The Port Deposit bridge is gone: much damage is done at Rock run; Mr. R. Smith's smith shop is stove in; several houses at that end of the town tumbled over; the Presbyterian church is damaged; William Thompson's two houses demolished; the old "stone warehouse," a half century old, with its mighty walls, side stove in; B. Hill, colored, house turned upside down; Mr G. Stebbings, two or three houses, stables, &c., swept away; Mr. J. L. Maxwell's tannery, steam engine, stock, and boiler and machinery, and bark, all destroyed; "Middle Town," on the river side, is almost a wreck; the Methodist church damaged, and many buildings moved and damaged or down; Mr. A. Snow's house, whole broadside torn out and carried away; Messrs. Rowland & Co.'s warehouse has been nearly half swept away; Tome & Taylor's massive warehouse moved from its foundation; Rhinehart's warehouse, with vast quantities of salt and iron, moved from its foundation, and his and everybody else's lumber is literally "strewn and wrecked;" Messrs. James A. Davis & Co., C. J. Rhinehart, Jacob Tome, J. J. Heckbert, Rowland & Co., Vanneman & Co., McClenhan & Co., in fact everybody have met great losses. The ice is piled up in some places nearly forty feet. The water in the Cecil Bank rose to the top of the counter, and the books, papers, &c., had to be taken to the story above. Vessels are lying on the wharves and lumber yards, and the whole scene beggars description. On the Octoraro the dam of Roman's rolling mill and some hundred feet of the dam of the old Maryland Canal were swept away, as was also that of David Heston. The loss of Mr. Roman and of McCullough & Co., is about $5,000.

From Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The steamer Texas has arrived here from the Balize, with dates to the 10th. The steamer Tennessee had arrived there, when Cols. Titus and Lockridge proceeded up the river and attacked 300 Costa Ricans at Codey's Point, at the mouth of the Peripagua, who were defeated with a large loss. The loss of the American party was trifling; but the steamer's machinery getting out of order she came back to Punta Arenas, where she repaired and had gone back again. There was little doubt but this party would be in full possession of Rivas in a week.

The dates from Walker are to the 3d, by the steamer Orizba, from Panama. The "enemy," under Comas, had appeared near Rivas and been driven back.

On the 28th General Henningsen, with a force of 400 men, attacked 1,500 of the "enemy" at St. George, driving them from their position, and then returned to Rivas. Walker's whole force was 1 300 men, of whom 1,100 were fit for duty and in excellent spirits, having provisions and ammunition sufficient for three months.

A private dispatch to the agent of the associated press, dated Greytown, February 10, confirms the above.

☞A very sad case of seduction and suicide is narrated in the Cincinnati papers as having developed itself on Saturday afternoon week. It appears that a German named Kaiser, who kept a meat store on Vine street, near Allison, had married fourteen years ago, in Germany, and recently immigrated to Cincinnati, and commenced a successful business there—his family consisting of a wife and one female child. His wife was known as an apparently modest, quiet, hard-working woman, well esteemed by all who knew her. About two months ago, Mr. Kaiser being sick, his wife took charge of the shop, and Mr. K. coming down stairs one evening, was astonished on detecting his wife and a man named Glossner, who kept a liquor store near, in an illicit amor. He drove Glossner out, but the seducer escaped. When Mr K. returned to his shop he found it closed, and his wife gone. She was never seen alive again, and was supposed to be concealed somewhere. The villain who had seduced her, rather gloried in his crime. Kaiser sadly pursued his business, and applied for a divorce. On Saturday week, when the ice broke in the Miami canal, the dead body of a woman was revealed, horribly disfigured. It proved to be that of Mrs. Kaiser. An immense crowd attended the coroner's inquest, and the fact was established that on the evening of her crime she proceeded directly from her husband's store to the canal, where she put an end to her existence. She had on precisely the same clothes, had the keys of the store in her pocket, and the money she had that day taken in.—Those who knew her, believed the offence was her first one, and that having been detected, she at once determined to die rather than live in disgrace.

Threats of lynching were made against Glossner, on learning the facts, but the police interfered, and saved the offender, to be dealt with by no other Court, perhaps, than that one *where offences never fail of punishment, either in this life or the next.*—*Dispatch.*

A Repentant Criminal.

The Governor of Mississippi has transmitted to the Legislature an application made to him by Richard S. Graves, former Treasurer of the State, and an absconding defaulter, asking permission to make restitution to the State, without liability to criminal prosecution, and promising if that be granted him, to pay up his indebtedness by annual instalments. The amount for which he was a defaulter was $45,000.—He is now in Canada and perfectly free, but wants to get back to his native soil, where he has friends and relatives. Here is a striking instance of a man who has escaped the vengeance of the law, voluntarily coming forward to acknowledge his crime, profess his repentance and ask to be forgiven.—The world should be merciful. But it is questionable whether granting the request of Graves would not be setting a precedent of dangerous tendency.

Decision in an Old Murder Case.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—The case of Jas. Sammons, found guilty of murder in the first degree, ten years ago, for poisoning his father's family, two of whom died, has been disposed of by the Supreme Court, and the prisoner ordered to be hung on the 4th of April next.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, FEB. 23, 1857.

☞The application for a Savings' Institution in this place was reported against by the Committee of the Senate of this State, on Tuesday last.

The Festival.

The Ladies' Festival came off on Saturday last, at M'Conaughy's Hall, and was indeed a brilliant affair. The table was loaded for Dinner with the most abundant of every thing that could please the palate, and the tasteful elegance which it exhibited, called forth the admiration of all.—Indeed we have rarely, if ever, seen anything of the kind to exceed it. Between one and two hundred persons partook of the repast, and all were delighted.

The Supper at night was even more brilliant than the Dinner. The table was very handsomely decorated, and the lights shed a beauty over it which called forth the praise of every one. It was also loaded with the delicacies of the season; and between two and three hundred partook, and all were delighted. Not the least disturbance occurred to mar the interest of the scene—and everything was beautifully harmonious and pleasant.

The room was tastefully decorated with evergreen; and at the end was the American Flag with an elegant portrait of the Father of his country.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, we have reason to know and say, are highly gratified with the beautiful response to their invitation, which has been exhibited by the Ladies and Gentlemen of other denominations—and they look upon it as one of the most interesting features in the Festival. They return to them their sincere thanks.

We have not heard what sum has been netted; but it has far exceeded expectations.

The Railroad Case.

A writ of *Quo Warranto* was awarded by the Court last week, returnable to an adjourned Court on the 24th of March, to try the legality of the late election for officers of the Railroad Company.

Court Last Week.

☞The cases of King *vs.* King, and Fahnestock *vs.* Bolen and Duffield, were compromised by the parties. In the case of R. Shcads and others *vs* Samuel Fahnestock, being a feigned issue to try the right to certain monies arising from Sheriff's sale of personal property of Leonard Stough—the Jury found for Plaintiffs. Defendant filed a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

Painful.

Mr. ABRAHAM KITCHEN, of Reading township, a man of very intemperate habits, disappeared on the night of December 31st, and although there was continued search for him, under the impression that he had perished from the severity of the weather, no traces of him were discovered until Monday last, when he was found dead in the meadow of Mr. Jacob Smith. There was no decomposition of the body. A flask of whiskey was found by his side—which accounts for his distressing end.

☞Mr. John M'Master, of Mountpleasant township, sold his farm of 111 acres lying on the line of Railroad, a few days ago, to Mr. Joseph Herman, for $5,000.—He had purchased it, some few years ago, for $3,000. This is one of the beneficial effects of the Railroad, even before completion.

☞*Singular.*—Yesterday week, Mr. George B. Stover, near this place, in pumping from his well, threw out a Garter-snake, 26 inches long. The water was 8 feet deep, and the reptile must have been at the bottom, so as to enter the pump. It was very ferocious, when it reached the open air, darting its fangs with considerable venom in all directions.

Members of Congress Caught.

On Thursday last, the committee of Congress appointed to investigate the charges of corruption, made their report, which produced great confusion and commotion in the House. They give the testimony, and conclude with the resolution that Wm. A. Gilbert, Francis S. Edwards, and Orsimus B. Matteson, Representatives from the State of New York, and Wm. W. Welch, Representative from Connecticut, be expelled from the House. It was a real bomb-shell thrown amongst our *honest* legislators.

Death of the Oldest Inhabitant of Shippensburg.—Thomas Barnitz, a colored man, who attained the age of *one hundred and three years*, died in this place, on Friday week. He was the father of fourteen children, from whom have descended over two hundred grand children, and a number of great-grand children and great-great-grand children. He was in the enjoyment of good health, and was frequently seen walking about the streets till within a few weeks of his death. He was born in the neighborhood of Greencastle, Franklin county, in March, 1754, and remained there until the year 1802, when he came to Shippensburg, where he remained until his death.—*Shippensburg News.*

For the "Adams Sentinel."

Acrostical Enigma.

I am composed of 27 letters.

My 1 25 22 19 21 is an Island in Oceanica.
My 2 27 24 11 25 19 is a co. in Kentucky.
My 3 13 2 17 21 is a chemical preparation.
My 4 9 26 2 17 22 is a title to Indian Chiefs.
My 5 27 22 16 9 is a bay in the U. S.
My 6 4 2 17 10 12 is a city in Europe.
My 7 19 12 8 was a celebrated Captain.
My 8 16 6 11 17 4 is a suit of cards.
My 9 14 26 2 is a street in Philadelphia.
My 10 25 1 21 3 is a mineral.
My 11 9 26 26 27 is a city in Hindoostan.
My 12 15 27 22 is a Gulf in Asia.
My 13 21 16 15 24 is a wild animal.
My 14 19 22 6 10 25 27 is a Cape in Asia.
My 15 14 25 18 2 is a sea in Europe.
My 16 9 24 27 is a river in South America.
My 17 6 8 13 17 24 is a day of commemoration.
My 18 22 25 1 2 4 is a Sound in N. America.
My 19 8 5 7 15 26 2 is a bird of plumage.
My 20 15 13 2 [illegible] is a Lake in Africa.
My 21 12 16 3 [illegible] name of a tree.
My 22 9 14 4 [illegible] name of a planet.
My 23 21 18 [illegible] is a point of the Compass.
My 24 21 26 [illegible] Cape in N. America.
My [illegible] 15 [illegible] book of the Bible.
My [illegible] 26 3 21 is a sign of the Zodiac.
My 27 10 16 2 17 22 [illegible] song of Praise.

My whole

Has [illegible] the earth, both far and near,
And [illegible] roaring main,
Though very small it doth appear,
Yet O! [illegible] great its name.

Gettysburg, Pa. COLONZA.

Bank of Gettysburg.

☞We are indebted to Senator BREWER for the Auditor General's statement of the condition of the Banks of Pennsylvania—from which we extract that of the Bank of Gettysburg. It shows that this Institution is on a very firm foundation:

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted,	$257,828 13
Specie,	61,216 45
Due by Banks,	121,677 12
Notes and checks of other Banks,	17,455 00
Real estate and personal property,	5,925 00
Bonds, mortgages & other securities,	36,972 60
Stocks,	25,129 70
Expenses,	683 06
Miscellaneous,	1,247 00
	$528,734 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$123,873 00
Circulation,	340,160 00
Due to other Banks,	3,463 47
Due Depositors,	55,360 64
Dividends unpaid,	1,885 55
Discount, interest and exchange,	9,757 61
Profit and loss,	32,986 79
Relief notes,	1,247 00
	$528,734 06

The Lancaster (Pa.) Bank.—It has already been stated that B. C. Bachman, late president of this bank, had been held to bail to answer a charge of embezzlement—D. Longenecker, his predecessor in office, has been held on a similar charge. They were arrested on the complaint of George Graff, D. G. Swartz and Amos Mecartney, stockholders in the bank.

The Coinage Bill.—The new coinage bill has now finally passed both Houses of Congress, and with the President's signature becomes a law. The amendment of the Senate to the coinage bill was concurred in by the House. The amendment alluded to makes it lawful, for two years after the passage of the act, to lay new cents out at the mint for the fractional parts of a dollar at their nominal value of twenty-five, twelve and a half, and six and a quarter cents, respectively. The people thus will have abundant opportunity for getting rid of the old Spanish currency without immediate individual loss. They will be subjected to no "shave," therefore, in the meantime.

☞Yesterday morning week, immediately after divine service, it was announced to the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal church of Frederick, that their pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edwin Dorsey, intended to resign his pastoral charge and connect himself with the Evangelical Lutheran church. The immediate occasion for this sudden resolve is the discipline of itinerancy in the Methodist church, making a change of residence every two years imperative on its clergy, and the feeble health of Dr. Dorsey's family, which will not permit these frequent removals.

☞Dr Durbin, the great Methodist orator, once attempted to preach from the text, "Remember Lot's wife," and made a failure. Afterwards remarking to Dr. Bond, that he did not know the reason of his failure, the venerable doctor replied that he had better hereafter "let other people's wives alone."

Fire.—The residence of Samuel Harned, near Addison, Somerset county, Pa., together with all his furniture, 500 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of corn, and 100 bushels of wheat, were destroyed one day last week. The loss is between $2,000 and $3,000—no insurance.

☞*Suicide.*—Mr. John Flory, residing at Cook's mill, near Mount Hope, Franklin county, in a fit of temporary insanity, committed suicide on Monday morning week, by cutting his throat with a razor.—He was a peaceable and kind-hearted man, and much respected.

☞The Hon. John R. Thompson was re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of New Jersey on Thursday last.

Destitution and Death.—The Bucks county (Pa.) Intelligencer of the 17th inst. states that the body of Charlotte Tenny, daughter of Jacob Tenny, of Neckamixon township, was found one day last week, frozen stiff, and partially devoured by mice, in a wretched shanty located in a swamp. The Intelligencer says that this poor woman, having been mentally deranged three years ago, and not living agreeably with her family, her father had placed her in this wretched hut, where she undoubtedly perished from want and exposure.

The Inauguration.

The city of Washington is already beginning to fill up with strangers in view of the approaching Presidential inauguration.—The Star says:

There are more strange ladies, of fashionable exteriors, in Washington, at this time, than we ever before saw here except on an inauguration day. Their presence gives a glow of animation, not only to the immediate surroundings of Congress, the parlors of our fashionable hotels, the Smithsonian Institution, the Patent Office buildings, and other public edifices visited by nearly all the strangers who come hither, but to Pennsylvania avenue, which glitters with them when the sun shines, until it perhaps equalled Broadway itself, on Monday afternoon.

Rumored Treaty with Mexico.—A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Mexico under date of February 1, that on the previous evening, a treaty had been signed between the United States and Mexico by which this government is to loan $15,000,000. Of this sum $3,000,000 goes to pay American claims. As security for the loan the United States are to receive fifteen per cent. of the customs. Arrangements are also to be made for some unrestricted commercial intercourse between the two countries. A postal treaty will also go into operation at the same time.

☞The Frigate for the Emperor of Russia, which the war between that country and England stopped from progressing in this country, is to be now built at New York, by Webb, the ship builder. The ship will be a three decker of the largest class, and be supplied with engines of great power.

☞The panic about Spanish levies and fips, which now prevails, is particularly hard upon those persons who have been hoarding specie,—a large portion of which upon examination, generally proves to be of the prescribed article. There is but little cause for the alarm, however, as the intrinsic value of the Spanish coins on the average, is very slightly, if any, below the nominal value. The panic in regard to them will soon be over; but it will have the good effect of causing them to be either recoined or exported. One good effect of the panic has already been experienced; a good many "little bills" have been settled by means of those Spanish quarters.

☞The War Department has received intelligence from General Wool, saying that in the Pacific Military Department peace prevails, and is likely to do so as long as the Indians are treated with ordinary justice.

Great Amount of Coin in the New York Sub-Treasury.—The receipts into the sub-treasury at New York continue very large, and the eyes of those who control our banks all over the country, indeed the eyes of all who know anything of cause and effect, are watching the *absorbing* operation there with the liveliest interest. On Monday evening the depository of the government at New York, known as the sub treasury, held nearly *fifteen millions of dollars*, being an increase in one day over the payments of over *one million of dollars*. This is an amount unheard of since we are a government. As yet the imports continue very heavy, and New York importers are complaining of slow sales and low prices.

Prohibition in New York.—A new prohibitory law has been reported in the State Senate by a majority of the select committee upon that subject. It makes it a misdemeanor for any person to sell intoxicating liquor as a beverage, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and makes it an offence punishable by fine to be intoxicated in any public place.

A Large Estate.—Joshua Sears, Esq., who died in Boston last Saturday, left an estate valued at $1,300,000. His wife died a few years ago and he leaves only a little son, to whom it is said he has bequeathed $500,000. The balance of the estate goes to charitable institutions and to personal friends.

An Oddity.—There is a farmer in Bethany, Conn., who has not worn a hat or any covering on his head, for twenty years, winter or summer, and who says his head is never cold. During the recent severe weather, he might have been seen working roads through the snow, with thick warm mittens on his hands, but no covering on his head.

Fire from Friction.—During the late heavy gales a saw mill, belonging to Stephen Smith, of Yarmouth, Mass., became unfastened, and went with such rapidity as to take fire from friction, and was totally consumed.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Elizabeth Filbey, of Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., died suddenly of a rush of blood to the head on Wednesday, while on a visit to her son, Mr. John Filbey, at Columbia.

More Acquisition of Territory.—There is a current rumor now that Mr. Forsyth, our Minister in Mexico, has bought of the Mexican Government Sonora, for $15,000,000—out of which $6,000,000 are to be returned to us to pay American claims on Mexico. The claimant speculators have used Mr. Forsyth, it is said, to get up this treaty, and the necessities of Gen. Comonfort are such that in order to obtain money, he is willing to sell everything to save himself from the priests and revolutionary Generals.

How to Crush out Garroting.

James Kelly and John Clark, two notorious outlaws, were found guilty, some days ago, in New York, of robbing, upon the garrote system, Mr. Hugh O'Haran. Peter Rowe was also convicted of a similar offence. Upon being brought before Judge Russel, the Judge, on delivering his charge, took occasion to allude to the enormity of the crime and the necessity of adequate punishment, he therefore sentenced Kelly to 15 years and 3 months in the State's prison, and Clark to 10 years and 6 months.—This is as it should be. If all such offenders were thus brought promptly and effectually to justice, communities would soon get rid of them. There is very little difference between robbers of this kind and murderers. Both will sacrifice human life to accomplish their purposes.

Death from Hydrophobia.—A friend writes us as follows: "A most distressing case of hydrophobia occurred in East Fallowship township, Chester county, last week, which resulted in the death of a lad named John Good, son of Jacob Good. The boy was at the barn with his brother, and saw a pretty little black dog pass by, which he ran out and picked up, and played with him for some time. The dog, however, bit him on the finger, making a slight incision.—The wound was tied up, and no serious result was apprehended, as the dog was not supposed to be mad. One morning after the occurrence the lad attempted to wash his face, and having immersed his hands in the water, was seized with convulsions of so violent a character that he died in a few hours. The lad was remarkably promising and a great favorite for his many exemplary qualities. He was about 13 years of age." *Philadelphia Journal.*

Ravenous Wolves.—We find the following in the Keokuk (Iowa) Post, of the 25th ult.

"We learn from a gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday, from Sioux City, that the wolves in the river counties have been driven to such straits by the snow and cold weather, that they have become so ravenous as to destroy horses and cattle to a considerable extent, and that they have often attacked persons. On the evening of the 5th ult., a son and daughter of Mr. Stockdale, left their residence, on a fork of the Little Sioux river, in Woodbury, to attend a party at a neighbor's, and have not since been heard of. On the morning of the 6th the bereaved parents sent to Sioux City for assistance, and searched the neighborhood around them, and as no trace of the lost ones had been found, the conclusion is that they have been attacked by the wolves and devoured. A gentleman from Wisconsin, who visited Iowa lately, states in a private letter received in this city, that he was chased for miles by those ravenous creatures, and barely escaped from them with his life. He describes them as frightfully ferocious, being apparently almost starved to death."

☞The Columbia (Pa.) *Spy* speaks of considerable damage done by the flood and broken ice in the Susquehanna in that vicinity. At Safe Harbor it was necessary for families to remove from their houses for safety, the water overturning and carrying away buildings on the Tidewater Canal and along the river shore. Perhaps the most serious loss sustained was in the destruction of the York Furnace Bridge, which is totally gone.

Fearful Anticipations.—It is stated that great fears have been entertained since the recent flood in the Susquehanna river in regard to the two families living on Carr's Island, above Port Deposit, Md. The island presents a frightful scene of desolation, being completely overrun with ice. The dwelling houses are still standing, but nothing can be seen to give evidence of the safety of their inhabitants.

New York Town Elections.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Reports from St. Lawrence county, state that in the recent town elections twenty-five towns elected Republicans and three Americans. In Delaware county sixteen towns elected six Republicans, five Democrats, three straight Americans, and two Democrats and Americans. Tioga county elects seven out of ten Republican.

Result of a Vermont Ball.—Forty young Vermonters of both sexes, had a party and supper at the hotel in Bethel, and became so elated that a clergyman was sent for, and four couples were married "right off the reel."

A State Supported by a Railroad.—The Governor of Illinois in his recent message expressed the belief that the revenue of the Illinois Central Railroad will soon pay the whole expenses of the State government.

☞The papers recently contained an account of a man in Savannah who drew a $15,000 prize in the lottery, went on a spree, lost his money, and died in a fit.—Almost such a case has within a few days occurred in Washington. A young man obtained a prize of $1500 in the Southern Military Academy Lottery, and has gone crazy in consequence.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Grace Chapman, an aunt of Bishop Simpson, of Pittsburg, died suddenly at her residence in Cadiz, Ohio, on Saturday. Her husband, Charles Chapman, died but a few weeks previously.

☞Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, late republican candidate for Vice President of the United States, has been nominated by the Governor of New Jersey as Attorney General of that State.

The Burdell Murder.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Committal of Snodgrass.—This long pending and exciting case, says the Baltimore *Patriot*, as far as the Coroner is concerned, was brought to a close on Saturday evening.—During the examination on Saturday morning, a witness, Margaret Aloist, was put on the stand, and swore positively that three days before the murder, *Snodgrass had purchased from her a dagger, paying three dollars for it*; she also recognized the dagger found in Mrs Cunningham's room as the identical instrument sold to Snodgrass. She selected him out of a promiscuous company of about thirty men as the person who purchased it. He was immediately put under arrest. Mr Woodward testified that he had tried a duplicate of the dagger purchased by Snodgrass, in Broadway, on a dead body, and found the same in all respects as on Dr Burdell. The verdict of the jury hands over Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel to the Grand Jury as principals in the murder, and Snodgrass as accessory. The jury considered Helen and Augusta Cunningham in possession of the facts of the murder, and that it was the duty of the Coroner to hold them for the future action of the Grand Jury. Farrell is also retained as a witness, the city providing for his family.

After the close of the testimony, another witness voluntarily came forward, who was willing to testify that he saw Farrell on the stoop of Dr B's house on the night of the murder—and also, that he saw the door open with a man standing in it in his shirt sleeves. A telegraphic correspondence between the Coroner and the authorities of the Maryland Penitentiary shows that Evans, the man with whom Dr. Burdell is said to have quarreled, is now an inmate of that prison, and consequently could have nothing to do with the murder.

On Saturday morning, Capt. Rynders made his way into the room where Snodgrass was confined, awaiting his call as a witness, and abused him shamefully. He accused him of knowing all about the murder. Snodgrass, in the excitement, fainted, and Rynders was removed. The entire party, consisting of Mrs. Cunningham, Eckel, Snodgrass, and the two daughters of Mrs. C., are now in prison, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, now in session, and who, it is said, will take the matter in hand immediately.

NEW YORK, Feb 15.

The Murder Excitement in New York.—Remarks of Rev. E. H. Chapin. The excitement in our city, consequent upon the daring increase of crime, was alluded to by several of our most prominent clergymen in their sermons to-day. Rev. E. H. Chapin, without alluding personally to any of the recent scenes of violence, took occasion to explain the causes that led to these deplorable results and which might be traced to the wicked propensities of our nature.—The bad passions and appetites, instead of being constantly kept in check by wise and noble actions, were too often left to have full sway, and when this was the case, crimes of a greater or less magnitude were almost sure to be the result. The community, he said, were calling for an increased police force—more stringent laws, &c., but while admitting that these were perhaps desirable, they would not be a certain preventative of the evil. A policeman might be stationed at every door in the city—the Legislature might spend a whole year in framing laws, and the most severe punishment inflicted that the mind of man could possibly conceive, but even then the work of reformation could not be accomplished; Christianity alone can do that—and if each and all would but resolve to do right, and shed abroad a Christian influence, the face of society would speedily undergo a wonderful change. Until this result is obtained, we must expect to be startled with the perpetration of crimes—not only in dark and obscure places, but in the splendid mansions of pretended respectability.

Frightful Scene in a Church.—One of the most frightful scenes ever occurring in a church transpired on Tuesday night in the Zion (Independent) African Methodist Episcopal Church, situated on the corner of Howard and Montgomery streets, Baltimore, which prevailed for nearly a quarter of an hour, and resulted in the severe injury of several colored persons. It appears it had been previously announced that a colored woman, said to be uncommonly intelligent, and with very meritorious power of language, would occupy the pulpit on the above evening and preach upon some religious topic. At the usual hour the church was crowded to overflowing with an audience which certainly was not less than 1,500 persons, a very small number of whom were whites. The prefatory exercises were conducted with solemnity and propriety; the interesting preacher had, perhaps, advanced to the middle portion of her discourse, when some fellow seated below, apparently under the choir gallery, in a stentorian voice cried out in a startling manner, "fire! fire! the church is on fire!" It rang through the church like the most awful summons and electrified the congregation beyond control. Instantly there was a rush from all parts of the spacious structure for the door and windows, whereupon a scene ensued which defied description. Many of those upon the lower floor in rushing to the front doors were so tightly jammed in the aisles that they could not move either backwards or forwards, and were injured in the struggle. Those in the gallery rushed pell mell towards the stairs on either side, and a mass of humanity, piled upon each other, was the consequence. Many others, however, seeing escape was impossible by the stair case, boldly jumped over the galleries upon the heads of their unfortunate brethren below. One of these cut a man very severely, and at the same time broke one of his legs. Captain Woods, of the southern watch, was soon on the ground, and cried out lustily to the fleeing congregation, assuring them that there was not the slightest danger, but they were too much frightened to listen to him. Many of them lost their shawls, handkerchiefs, bonnets, coats, shoes, and even long boots in the noise and confusion of the panic. The church building itself did not prove uninjured, as many of the window glasses were broken and the seats torn away and broken.

Advance in Tea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Private advices from China have caused great excitement in the tea market. Seven thousand chests of tea were sold here to-day at prices higher than ever was before obtained in this market.

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THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

The will of the late JOHN M. CLAYTON, of Delaware, has been published. The first clause of it is as follows:

"First—I leave to my friends and relatives, as well as to all others who may think my opinion of any value, this testimonial, that the religion taught in the New Testament is the best that has been offered for our adoption, both for this world and for that which is to come, and that Jesus Christ was the true Messiah, and will remain forever the Redeemer and Savior of fallen man. Let my humble testimony stand in favor of the Christian religion—I am deeply, thoroughly convinced of its truth."

A richer legacy could not have been bequeathed to surviving friends than this, testimonial of the dying statesman; and we should rejoice, as a nation, if a "double portion of his spirit" could be bestowed upon our rulers and lawgivers. After having occupied the most honorable positions in the administration of the government, and been a distinguished actor in the scenes of public life, commanding the attention of the world for many years, the greatest service he has ever rendered humanity was this last solemn attestation of the truth and sufficiency of the religion of Christ. In the closing hours of his life he reminds us of the illustrious ADDISON, who in respect of official position somewhat resembled CLAYTON, and who bore the same glorious witness of the verity of Christianity, and "taught us how to die."

In this age of deteriorated statesmen when violence, ruffianism and profanity raise their hydra-heads even in the Halls of Congress, and are unrebuked—when the acknowledgment of the obligations of the "higher law" is scouted, and they who believe that "righteousness exalteth a nation" are denounced and spurned as traitors—when fraud, and perjury and bloodshed are parts of the machinery by which the framers and executors of our laws are chosen—how refreshing is it to the heart of the Christian, who knows that "A foe to God is no true friend to man," to find the great statesmen of our nation, such as CLAY, WEBSTER, CALHOUN and CLAYTON, sooner or later, recognizing Christ as "far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion," and "who is over all, God blessed forever."

Through the piety of the fathers of this Republic, she was led by the hand of God through the wilderness of the Revolution—by the wise counsels of their successors who acknowledged his controling power, she was exhalted to her present glory—the dangers that now threaten her grow from the seeds of infidelity and vice that have ripened into crime among the demagogues that fill the seats of statesmen who passed away.—*Chamb. Rep.*

☞ Messrs. CROOKS and EYSTER have withdrawn from the Chambersburg Repository and Tanscript, and are succeeded by G. H. MARKLEIN & Co.

☞ Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS has withdrawn from Congress, for the present session. His recent attack so impaired his health as to render his retirement necessary.

FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on the 14th inst., with dates to the 31st ult. The papers furnish a confirmation of the last news from Canton. It is rumored that the American difficulty had been settled, by an apology from the Chinese authorities. The reported peace with Persia has not been confirmed. With regard to the Persian submission, Lord Stratford de Radcliffe telegraphs, that Persia submits on general grounds, and not because of the capture of Bushire. From Naples the accounts are deplorable. Terror reigns throughout the capital and kingdom. Arrests continue incessantly. A priest has attempted to assassinate the Archbishop of Matena, while he was giving his benediction to the people. The Archbishop was wounded, and a Canon, who attempted to protect him, was shot dead by the assassin.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION BY GEORGE PEABODY, ESQ., TO BALTIMORE CITY.—This distinguished gentleman and whole souled patriot, has given a munificent proof of his regard for that city, by the donation of a large sum of money, to be placed in the hands of Trustees, for the establishment and endowing of an institution of Baltimore, free for all classes to avail themselves of its benefits. Embraced within its plan is a Free Library, an Academy of Music, annual gifts to Graduates at the Public Schools and Maryland Institute School of Design, annual Lectures on Science and the Arts, a Gallery of Paintings, etc., etc. The sum donated is $300,000, which is likely to be increased to $500,000.

THE OLD SPANISH COINS.—We learn that the average yield of worn Spanish coins at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, is as follows:

Quarters..............................23½ cents.
Eighths..............................10 9-10 "
Sixteenths..............................5½ "

The Treasurer of the Mint pays in the new issue of silver for amounts exceeding five dollars in value, immediately upon ascertaining the weight of such as are presented, at the rate of $1.22½ per troy ounce.
[*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

☞ The cost of all the railroads in the United States, when those in the process of construction are completed, is estimated at $1,000,000,000.

RAILROADS IN THE WORLD.—The whole number of miles of railroad, we learn by a New York paper, in the world on the 1st of July last, was inside of 50,000 miles. Of this amount more than one-half (27,850 miles) is in the United States. Railroads were started in England and yet in ten years we passed her. At the present time the Model Republic has three times as many miles of railroad as Great Britain and France united. The following table, showing the miles of railroads in different countries, we clip from a report made Congress some three weeks since:

In the U. S.,	27,850	Germany,	5,800
Great Britain,	8,000	Spain,	60
France,	2,880	Africa,	25
Belgium,	531	India,	100
Russia,	422	Cuba,	359
Italy,	170	Brit'h Pr'vinces,	1,600
Sweden,	75	Panama,	50
Norway,	42	South America,	60

The average cost of American railways has been estimated to be $40,000 a mile, which is rather over than under the mark. The English railways have cost on an average, $200,000 a mile; the Belgium railways, $90,000; the French railways, $130,000; the Germany railways, $56,000. Many reasons may be assigned for these variations. The German and American roads have in general but one track; the French and English two. The principle pursued by the English engineers, who also built most of the French roads, was to avoid abrupt curves and steep gradients, by grading and cutting, hence a large increase of expense.

HOW TO MAKE ONE FARM EQUAL TO THREE.—In a recent address before the Ohio State Agricultural Society, F. T. Seward, Esq., thus spoke on this subject:

"Many farmers are destroying the productiveness of their farms by shallow work. As they find their crops are diminishing, they think only of extending their acres of surface, as they suppose their title deeds only give them a right to six inches of earth. If these will mark their deeds, study their meaning, and apply the lesson to their fields, they will soon realize three-fold crops, and find that the law has given them three farms where they supposed they had only one; in other words that the sub soil brought and combined with the top-soil, and enriched with the atmospheric influences, and those other elements which agricultural science teaches them to apply to their ground, will increase three fold the measure of its productiveness.

☞ Great dissatisfaction is said to exist at Washington among the friends of the late Preston S. Brooks, relative to the treatment of that individual, and that it is universally believed that he fell a victim to Dr. Boyle's utter ignorance of his case.—This feeling extends to South Carolina.

OUTRAGE BY THE INDIANS IN FLORIDA. *A Pennsylvania Family Murdered.*—The Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat publishes a letter, announcing that Mr. Peter Shive, his wife and two children, who emigrated from Davisville, Bucks county, were murdered about a month since by the Indians. The neighbors found the lifeless body of Mr. Shive, near a well, shot with two balls in the head and his face much mangled. Mrs. Shive was shot in the arm and stabbed with a knife four times. The little girl was shot in the back with a load of buckshot, supposed from her father's gun.

They made all search for the little boy they deemed prudent, and at last found nothing but his bones, amongst the charred ruins of the house. In searching they also found where the Indians had encamped, and found the little girl's bonnet and Shive's Bible and a few little things.

☞ Kossuth still owns 1,000 acres of prairie land in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, in Texas, which was presented to him when he was visiting in this country.

☞ It is understood that Mr. Buchanan has tendered to Gen. Cass the appointment of Secretary of State.

☞ The police of New York are on the track for a new party suspected of perpetrating the murder of Dr. Burdell.

HONEY.

THE undersigned offers for sale Receipts to make Honey, which cannot be told from that made by Bees; and does not cost over 12½ cents per lb., in the manufacture—If followed by directions, and will not hold good, the money will be refunded. Price 50 cents each. Sent by mail on receipt of 17 three cent Postage Stamps.
A. J. POTTERFIELD.
Gettysburg, Pa. Feb. 23.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 24th day of March next,* viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

220. The second and final account of Frederick Kohlhouse, Administrator of the estate of John Reck, deceased.

223. The account of William Gardner, Guardian of George R. Brandon, settled by Jacob A. Gardner and John W. Gardner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Gardner, deceased.

224. The account of William Gardner, Guardian of Gilson C. Brandon, settled by Jacob A. Gardner and John W. Gardner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Gardner, deceased.

225. The account of William Gardner, Guardian of Sarah E. Brandon, settled by Jacob A. Gardner and John W. Gardner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Gardner, deceased.

226. The account of William Gardner, Guardian of Calvin K. Brandon, settled by Jacob A. Gardner and John W. Gardner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Gardner, deceased.

227. The account of William Gardner, Guardian of Anderson C. G. Brandon, settled by Jacob A. Gardner and John W. Gardner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Gardner, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. tc

A Wealthy Class.—The New Orleans (La.) Crescent says that the free colored population of that city are possessed of property to the amount of $4,000,000.

R. R. R.—BLOOD FROM THE THROAT OR LUNGS.—Radway's Renovating Resolvent and Ready Relief is a sure preventive and cure for bleeding, weak and ulcerated lungs—bad Coughs and Difficult Breathing—Hoarseness and Sore Throats. There are many people who are said to have the consumption, whose lungs are said to be so far gone as to prevent their being cured. We do not claim that our remedies will cure those whose lungs are all ulcerated and mostly rotted away—but we do claim that ninety-nine out of one hundred of those who complain, and who are troubled with weak lungs, who sometimes bleed at the lungs, who are troubled with night sweats, who cough much, and who suffer great pain and distress in the side, shoulders and chest, that with Radway's Renovating Resolvent and Relief we will make them well, and free their bodies from every particle of consumptive material.

All the difficulties of the lungs or throat, that are caused by colds, these remedies will cure. Do not, therefore, be frightened into the belief that you have the consumption so bad as to be passed cure. It is the cue of these inhaling doctors, to pronounce the most simple cases of difficulties arising from coughs and colds, either in the lungs or throat, Consumption. We do not believe that one case out of ten that are set down as dying of consumption, died of any worse difficulty than bad treatment for a complaint the doctors, who attended them, knew nothing about. It is an every-day occurrence with us, to receive testimony of persons who claimed to have been at death's door, under the treatment of Hunter, Fitch, and other consumption doctors, that were cured by a few bottles of Resolvent and Relief. No matter how bad a cough you have got, or how severe pain you may have in your chest, or whether or not you bleed from your lungs or throat, Radway's Resolvent and Relief will cure you.

☞ For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist, Gettysburg.

☞ NOTICE.—INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH & BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know that their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits.—Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. ☞ For sale by all Druggists.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 12 to 6 18
Wheat,	1 41 to 1 53
Rye,	75 to 80
Corn,	60 to 62
Oats,	39 to 43
Cloverseed,	7 75 to 7 87
Timothyseed,	3 50 to 3 87
Beef Cattle,	9 00 to 11 50
Hay, (in bundles,)	20 00 to 23 00
Do. (loose,)	15 00 to 18 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	5 87
Wheat, per bushel,	1 30@1 40
Rye, "	70
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	38
Clover Seed,	6 75
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 30@1 40
Rye,	68
Corn,	50
Oats,	40
Rye Flour,	4 50
Buckwheat,	50
Potatoes,	50
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	6 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

Married,

On the 3d inst., at the Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. Thos. Lilly, Mr. JOSEPH E. HEMLER, to Miss LYDIA SNEERINGER—both of this county.

On the 5th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. JOHN L. JENKINS, to Miss JANE C., daughter of Henry Reily, Esq.—all of Mountpleasant township.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. Enders, Mr. GEORGE STRUBINGER, of Hanover, to Miss ANN MARIA KEPLER, of Adams county.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. L. Gerhart, Mr. DANIEL MINTER, of Arendtsville, to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Mr. Isaac Wolf, near Abbottstown.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jacob D. Trostle, Mr. ISAAC PFOUTZ, of Cumberland township, to Miss SOPHIA, daughter of Mr. Jacob Diehl, of Mountjoy township.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. HAMILTON DIEHL, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss ELMIRA OHLER, of Bridgeport, Md.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. JOSHUA OHLER, of Bridgeport, Md., to Miss EMMA E. CHAMBERLIN, of Hamiltonban township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM HUMMER, of Bendersville, (formerly of Baltimore,) to Miss MARY ANN JOHNSON, of Bendersville.

Died.

On the 16th inst., Mr. THOMAS JOHNS, of Cumberland township, aged 75 years and 14 days.

On the 12th inst., in Oxford township, Mr. ELIAS O. LYNCH, (son of John Lynch, Esq.) aged 24 years 11 months and 25 days.

On the 6th inst., at Papertown, very suddenly, Mr. JONATHAN MILLER, of Huntington township, aged about 60 years.

On the 22d ult., Mr. GEORGE BOLION, of Menallen township.

DR. KELLING'S CANCER INSTITUTE.

FOR the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or Sore. Chronic Diseases, generally, can be cured (if curable,) without surgical operation or poison. For all particulars write, state diseases plainly, and enclose twenty-five cents for advice. All letters must have a postage stamp enclosed to prepay answer. Medicine can be sent any distance. Address
C. L. KELLING, M. D.,
Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.

☞ Mechanicsburg is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the C. V. Railroad and accessible from all parts of the Union.

Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good.

☞ To those afflicted who cannot visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of $5,00, only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine, with full directions for use, &c. State all particulars. Address as above.
Feb. 20, 1857.—6m

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 21st day of March next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A HOUSE,
AND
A Lot of 14 Acres,

more or less, situate three miles west of Emmitsburg, Md., on the road leading to Harbaugh's Valley. The house is one and a half story, 47 feet in front, part stone and part log, with a basement under it, and a porch in front of the house the whole length. There is also a SAW-MILL on the Tract, with an overshot wheel of 25 feet high, and a Circular Saw attached to it of 22 inches, by which both Saws can run together, if attended. There is a good Stable, with a Threshing-floor on it; a never-failing spring near the door, and a thriving young Orchard, of choice Fruit, of different varieties. One half of the Lot is cleared, and the remainder in good Timber.

TERMS.—The purchaser to pay one half of the purchase-money in hand, the other half in two equal annual payments, with interest from sale or ratification, secured by responsible notes. An indisputable title will be given, and possession given on the 1st of April, 1857.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by the subscriber, living two miles east of Emmitsburg, at the Plank Road.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known by
SOLOMON SLAYBAUGH.
Feb. 23. ts

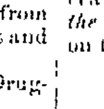
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Executrix of the will of JAMES M. SCOTT, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 10th day of March next,* at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises,

A FARM,

late of said deceased, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Rudolph Spangler, Peter Miller, Leonard Pelap and others, containing

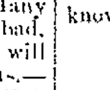
144 ACRES,



more or less, on which are erected a two story LOG HOUSE, and log Barn, Spring-house, over a never-failing spring, a Blacksmith's Shop, &c; also, a young ORCHARD, of excellent Fruit.—Forty Acres are cleared, leaving 104 Acres of choice heavy Timber.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known by
RACHEL SCOTT, Ex'x.
By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Also, at the same time,



A 2 STORY HOUSE, & LOT, in Heidlersburg, the property of the subscriber. The house is new.—There is a Stable on the lot, a well of water, and a good deal of choice Fruit. R. S.
Feb. 23. ts

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of ISAAC SHANK, late of Butler township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r.
Feb. 23. 6t

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

E. H. MINNIGH

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new

Grocery and Confectionary Store,

on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where he will have constantly on hand a choice variety of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, and CEDAR WARE, and everything in his line. Every article that the Eastern Market can afford will be kept on hand or supplied at the shortest notice. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb. 16. tf

LAST NOTICE.

THE undersigned renews the notice heretofore given to all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. And as this request has heretofore been entirely disregarded by a number of persons, this LAST NOTICE is hereby given to all interested that all accounts unsettled *after the 10th day of March next,* will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons. Those wishing to save costs, will call and settle before that time.
GEORGE E. BUEHLER.
Feb. 9. 3t

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by C. M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer.

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 1¼ inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by it the *distance* from one place to another in the County, and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD,

All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches, School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of EVERY PROPERTY HOLDER in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers

For $5.00 per Copy.

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. When finished in the style of the Maps of other counties shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be possessed by every family able to own it in the county. As the maps are to be made *only for Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one while the opportunity presents itself.

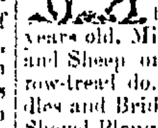
REFERENCES.

D. A. Buehler,	Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Dr. S. S. Schmucker,	Prof. M. L. Stoever,
Fahnestock Brothers,	" M. Jacobs,
Geo. Arnold,	Dr. C. F. Schaeffer,
A. D. Buehler,	D. McConaughy,
S. R. Russell,	David Wills,
C. H. Buehler,	G. Swope,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,	Cobean & Paxton,
R. G. Harper,	Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
J. L. Schick,	H. J. Stahle,
Prof. Muhlenburg,	Rev. G. P. Van Wyck,
Danner & Ziegler,	J. Houck,
R. G. McCreary,	Dr. D. Horner,
David McCreary,	M. & W. McClean,
Rev. R. Hill,	John L. Hill.
Dr. H. S. Huber,	

Feb. 13, 1857.—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to remove West, will expose to Public Sale, at his residence in Freedom township, on the road from Gettysburg to Nunemaker's Mill, on *Tuesday the 3d day of March next,* and continue from day to day until all is sold, the following Personal property, to wit:



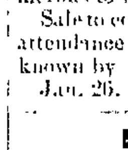
6 head of first rate Work Horses,

two of them are Mares with foal, three Colts, one of them rising 3 years old, Milch Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep one broad-tread Wagon one narrow-tread do., Grain-drill, Horse-gears, Saddles and Bridles, Ploughs, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Harrows, Sled, Winnowing-mill, Rolling screen, one Patent Cutting-box, two Common do., Feed Trough, Hay & Wood Ladders, Log-chains, Fifth-chains, Cow-chains, Halter-chains, Double-trees, Single-trees, Shovels, Mattocks, Crowbars, Forks, Rakes, a lot of first-rate Bags, one scap of Bees, 1,000 feet of White Pine Boards, Grain in the ground, &c. &c.; also, Tables, Chairs, Settees, Clock, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Carpeting, two ten plate Stoves and Pipes, Baltimore air tight Cook-stove, Iron and Copper Kettles, a lot of Bacon, with a general variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN NEELY.
Jan. 26. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, 1½ miles west of Gettysburg, near the Millerstown road, on *Thursday the 5th of March next,* the following Personal property, to wit.

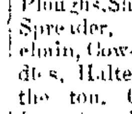


HORSES, one of them a very large STALLION, (Rockingham) weighing 1600 lbs., 1 fine JACK, Cows, and young Cattle, Hogs, 1 three-horse Wagon and Lime-bed, 1 one-horse Wagon, 2 Sleds, Grain Drill, Threshing Machine, Clover Stripper, Cross cut Saw, Ploughs, Shovel Ploughs, Harrow, Cultivator, Spreader, Double and Single-trees, Log-chain, Cow-chains, Horse-gears, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Forks, and Shovels, Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder, 400 Chestnut rails, Locust and Chestnut Posts, 1200 Chestnut Shingles, Laths, 1 Double-barreled Gun, 1 Dining Table, 1 Breakfast Table, Chairs, Carpeting, Wool-Wheel, Barrels, Boxes, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
SAMUEL HERBST.
Feb. 2. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday the 11th day of March next,* at his residence in Straban township, half a mile from Hunterstown, on the road leading to Gettysburg,

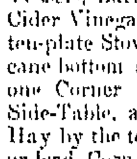


Two head of Horses, one of them a three year old colt, the other rising five years old, well broke to the saddle and harness, a fine lot of Hogs, 2 narrow tread Wagons, one of them a low Wagon, one Sled, one Sleigh, a first-rate Land roller, Ploughs and Harrows, one Shovel Plough, and two Double do., Corn-fork, Winnowing mill, Hay Ladders, Hay Carriage, Hay Rake, one 30 feet Ladder, one Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Scythes and Sneds, 1 scap of Bees, a lot of Bacon, Meat Vessels, Barrels and Boxes, 1 barrel strong Cider Vinegar, one Hathaway Cook-stove, one ten-plate Stove, two Parlor Stoves, one set of cane bottom and one set of common Chairs, one Corner Cupboard, one Mahogany-faced Side-Table, about 300 bundles Long Straw, Hay by the ton, Corn-Fodder by the bundle, or load, Corn by the bushel; also, a lot of Seed Potatoes—with a variety of other articles too numerous to insert.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
S. F. NEELY.
Feb. 9. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, quitting the farming business, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence one mile west of Heidlersburg, near Chestnut Mill, on *Wednesday the 11th day of March next,* the following personal property, to wit:

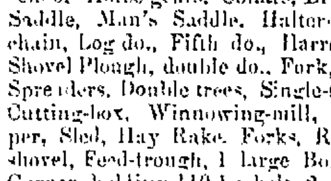


2 head of Work Horses, one a breeding Mare with foal one three-yearling Colt, one two do., 1 one-year old, 7 head of Horned Cattle, three of which are Milch Cows, that will be fresh-milk, 2 fine Bulls, 17 head of Sheep, 14 Shoats, 2 breeding Sows, a four-horse Wagon, Bed and Bows, a one-horse Wagon, Buggy and Harness, 4 sets of Horse-gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Man's Saddle, Halter-chain, Cow-chain, Log do., Fifth do., Harrow, 1 single Shovel Plough, double do., Fork, Jack screw, Spreaders, Double trees, Single-trees, Patent Cutting-box, Winnowing-mill, Clover-stripper, Sled, Hay Rake, Forks, Rakes, Grain-shovel, Feed-trough, 1 large Box used as a Garner, holding 110 bushels, 2 smaller ones 25 each, Wheelbarrow, Mattock and Shovel, Grain-cradles, Mowing Scythes and Sneds, Hay by the ton, Straw by the bundle, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats and Buckwheat by the bushel, Grain in the ground, Hathaway Cook-stove, with pipe and trimmings, Bedsteads and Bedding, Table, Chairs, Safe, a lot of good Bags, a lot of Carpeting, a lot of first-rate Brooms, with a variety of other articles not enumerated.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by
PETER YEATTS.
JOHN HAINS, Auctioneer.
Feb. 16. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove west, will expose to Public Sale, at his residence in Cumberland township, three miles south-west of Gettysburg, on *Thursday the 12th day of March next,* the following personal property, to wit:



Horses, Cows, and young Cattle, Sheep, a lot of fine Hogs, 2 Wagons, one broad and one narrow-tread, Horse-gears, Ploughs, double and single Shovels, Harrows, a set of Blacksmith tools, a Carriage and Harness, Sleigh and Sled, Winnowing mill, Cutting-box, a revolving Horse-rake, Double-trees, Single-trees, Forks and Rakes, one scap of Bees, Hay Ladders, Log Chains, Fifth Chain, Grain in the ground, &c.: also, Tables, Chairs, Settee, Clock, Bureaus, Bedsteads, two Stoves, one a Hathaway Cook-stove, Copper Kettle, with a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by
HUGH A. M'GAUGHY.
Feb. 16. ts

FOR RENT,

PART of a HOUSE and a SHOP, in Chambersburg street. For particulars, apply to
A. COBEAN.
Feb. 16. 3t

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS,

WILL be taken at this Office. He must be of industrious habits, and good moral character. None other need apply.

NEW FIRM!

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned having purchased from Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., his entire Stock of Goods, will continue the business at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the diamond, under the firm of BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. We have made arrangements largely to increase our stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and will always keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds suitable to the season, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.—Hoping by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage, we invite all needing anything in our line to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf

Barley without Beards!

IT is even so. A variety of barley has been discovered in the gulches of the Himalayan Mountains, entirely free from those annoying and poisonous beards attached to all our common varieties.

The undersigned obtained 7 grains of this new variety three years ago, and being much pleased with its general appearance and productiveness, has spared no pains to multiply this small quantity as fast as the Shanghais and other birds would allow.

Its merits for grinding or malting have not been tested, and the quantity is now too small to squander in that way, when every tiller of the soil who sees it, is anxious to have a few grains, not doubting it will prove a valuable acquisition. I have sufficient, however, to furnish all persons interested, who will be likely to see this notice, with one head each, containing 30 to 60 grains. Send me your address, on a stamped envelope, and I will enclose a head, and send it back by return mail, with printed instructions for cultivating in a way to insure a large return from a small quantity of seed. Should this new variety be found to answer all the purposes of the common Barley, a few years will suffice to drive the "Barley Beards" from the country.

Should any person desire more than the one head, I will send a package of 700 to 800 grains securely enveloped, by mail, post paid, for 25 cents, accompanied with a few heads to *prove the fact* of its being beardless.
Address I. W. BRIGGS.
Feb. 9. West Macedon, Wayne co., N. Y.

☞ SOLD OUT—PAY UP! ☜

HAVING disposed of my Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store to Messrs. BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, who will carry on the business at the old stand, I respectfully ask a continuance to my successors of the liberal patronage, with which the public have favored me during many years. As I am now out of business, it is necessary that my Books and Accounts be closed up at once. All persons, therefore, who know themselves indebted on Note or Book Account are requested to call without delay and make settlement. I will be found at the old stand.
WM. W. PAXTON.
Jan. 12. tf

STATEMENT OF

Tax on Collateral Inheritances,

Received by the Register of Adams county, in the year ending with Nov. 30, 1856.

WM. F. WALTER, Esq., Register of Adams County, in account with the Commonwealth, for Tax on Collateral Inheritances received from December 1, 1855, till November 30, 1856, inclusive.

DR.

To Cash received from	
Estate of David Troxell, (balance)	$2 66
" W. W. Holtzinger,	2 30½
" Anna Sowers,	12 72½
" James Black,	17 08
" Margaret Hesson,	15 15
" Sarah Dickson,	66 39½
" Samuel Weirich,	46 83
" Susan Patterson,	17 00
" Mary Ehrhart,	16 30
" Sarah Wilson, (in part)	58 00
" George Wertz,	10 53
	$264 67½
Deduct commissions 5 per cent.	13 24½
	251 73

CR.

By costs paid on Appeal in Troxell's Estate,	17 06
	$234 67

R. G. M'CREARY, *Auditor.*
[Feb. 9.—4t] Jan. 6, 1857.

HARDWARE STORE.

Danner & Ziegler

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES,

including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.
Feb. 16. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Mackley, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JACOB MACKLEY, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOSEPH MACKLEY, Ex'r.
Jan. 12. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of MARY BELL, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JACOB SANDOE, Adm'r.
Feb. 2. 6t

Queensware.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Queensware just received and ready for sale. Persons wishing to commence house-keeping or to fill up setts of ware, should call early. Also a great variety of China Vases, all of which are offered at very low rates.—Call and select from the beautiful ware at the Store of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Feb. 16.

Printing of every description
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres: has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre: 5 miles to lime kilns: 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill: schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞ I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.
May 26. 3m

NEW GOODS.

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions; also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 6. tf

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS,

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.,* to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞ The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.
June 2.

THE BIGGEST STOCK,

And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c., from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does: that is to say go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.
MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

And still they Come!

JUST received at HOKE'S Store, a large supply of *WINTER GOODS,* the cheapest ever offered in market. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very cheap for Cash.

Also, very cheap *Millinery Goods.*

All Goods cut free of charge.

Ready-made Clothing on hand, which will be sold low. JOHN HOKE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.
May 19.

DRESS GOODS,

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.
Oct. 27.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.
☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.
☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. R. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.
COMMISSIONER for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.
March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.
REFERENCES.
Dr. C. N. Berlochy. | Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner. | Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber, | H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert, | H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston, | " M. L. Stoever.
April 18. tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?
SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish
DAGUERREOTYPES,
in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreane establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.
☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
Feb. 4. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.
THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 10 or 50 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!
ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.
EGE & THOMPSON,
HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate buying and selling land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.
☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.
July 28.

THE RAILROAD IS SIGHT!
Come to Hoke's Store
FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.
Oct. 6. tf

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 4.

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand
J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of public patronage.
☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.
April 16. tf.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.
Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

To those who are Indebted to me
HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling up my old business, all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.
Oct. 5. GEO. ARNOLD

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

THE VERY ARTICLE.—A fine lot of WINTER CAPS, for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

NEW GOODS AND THE CASH SYSTEM.
35 YEARS' experience in the Credit business has satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system—and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black Green, Claret, Olive, &c., Fancy Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Petershams, Cassimers, Black and every variety of fancy colors, Cassinetts, Velvet Cord, Jeans, and Pantaloon stuff generally, Coburg Cloths, Merinoes, Debege, M de laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.
Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well made and cheap.
Domestics, Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 6.

Caledonia Iron.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.
We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Dec. 10. tf

COME ONE! COME ALL!
Here We Are Again!
WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves, at J. L. SCHICK'S
Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

A Little the Cheapest.
SUSPENDERS, Gloves, Percmonies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description and for sale cheap, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and sizes, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S, successors to W. W. Paxton.

The Saturday Evening Post
THE best weekly paper. Sample numbers furnished gratis. Examine for yourselves.
☞Apply to the publishers.
DEACON & PETERSON,
65 South Third St., Phila.

LADIES' Gaiters, Buskins and Sandals for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

B[illegible], Ribbons, and Flowers, of every [illegible] and to suit every taste, to be [illegible] SCHICK'S.

N[illegible]CK of READY-MADE CLO[illegible] and a great variety of Fancy Arti[illegible] COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CAR[illegible]GS of every description at GEO. ARNOLD'S

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Under shirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

Ladies,
DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Plaster of Paris,
For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3.

Coal Stoves,
OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 3 WARRENS' FOUNDRY

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at
Oct. 26. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S

ATTENTION!—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen-ware at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!
To Readers, Teachers & Others.
DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law
Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?
If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.
☞Bills on solvent banks taken at par.
☞Letters containing money should be registered.
☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—Address GALAXY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 84 Canal Street, N. Y.
Aug. 11. 6m

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.
THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY, and other
COOKING STOVES,
the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Seyfer, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Wingrove Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of
FENCING & RAILING
for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.
☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.
☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.
BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.
THRESHING MACHINES repaired a shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work right.
THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.
Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.
INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.
ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND
THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.
The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:
1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.
2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.
3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.
4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.
5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.
6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.
The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."
A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.
Don't condemn, but try it it cannot fail.
E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
(Copy Right secured according to law.)
Small Jar, - - - - Fifty Cents
Large Jar, - - - - One Dollar
The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.
WHAT WILL IT CURE?
We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when everything else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used. Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.
☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.
☞For sale at the Parent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.
☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.
☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.
☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.
April 28. 1y

Wall Paper.
COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress or handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns, at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.
This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate.
Nothing has called louder for the earnest inquiry of medical men, than the alarming prevalence and fatality of consumptive complaints, nor has any one class of disease had more of their investigation and care. But as yet no adequate remedy has been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs until the introduction of the Cherry Pectoral. This article is the product of a long laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. Of this last statement the American people are now themselves prepared to judge, and I appeal with confidence to their decision. If there is any dependence to be placed in what men of every class and station certify it has done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know,—in short, if there is any reliance upon anything, then it is irrefutably proven that this medicine does relieve and does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that we know to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too freely published, nor be too widely known. The afflicted should know it. A remedy that cures is priceless to them. Parents should know it, their children are priceless to them. All should know it, for health can be priceless to no one. Not only should it be circulated here, but everywhere, and not only in this country but all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that already this article has made the circle of the globe. The sun never sets on its limits. No continent is without it, and but new people. Although not in so general use in other nations as in this, it is employed by the more intelligent in almost all civilized countries.—It is extensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and the far off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to its possessors there as here, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity than ourselves. Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to the public at a reasonably low price, and what is of vastly more importance to them, its quality is never suffered to decline from its original standard of excellence. Every bottle of this medicine, now manufactured, is as good as ever has been made heretofore, or as we are capable of making. No toil or cost is spared, in maintaining it in the best perfection which it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who procures the genuine CHERRY PECTORAL, can rely on having a good and reliable article, such as has ever been had by those who testify to its cures.
By pursuing this course I have the hope of doing some good in the world, as well as the satisfaction of believing that much has been done already.
Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1.00.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg and Merchants and Druggists generally.
Feb. 16. 2m

Pulmonary Diseases in Consumption.
BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.
The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption, in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.
The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.
I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.
Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.
NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.
The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.
All letters must be addressed to
WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.
S. M. Institute, New York City.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1856.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pa.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES yearly——WE, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, to wit:—From the seventh day of January, A. D. 1856, to the sixth day of January, 1857—both days included:

JOHN L. SCHICK, Esq., *Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:*

DR.

		Dolls. Cts.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,		690 38
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		4,508 00
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1856, viz:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	$1,239 59	
" Quit Rents,	178 50	
Cumberland township,	1,129 34	
Germany "	728 98	
Oxford "	1,226 56	
Huntington "	1,167 17	
Latimore "	895 74	
Hamiltonban "	1,413 66	
Liberty "	895 71	
Hamilton "	903 85	
Menallen "	837 55	
Straban "	1,270 37	
Franklin "	1,180 34	
Conowago "	917 66	
Tyrone "	627 21	
Mountjoy "	866 13	
Mountpleasant "	1,249 24	
Reading "	1,067 79	
Berwick "	513 54	
Freedom "	391 34	
Union "	1,113 65	
Butler "	876 33	
		20,751 28
Cash loaned from Bank and sundry persons,		4,800 00
Cash received from T. Blocher, Esq., for Estrays,		1 50
Abatement on State Quota for 1856,		684 21
Cash received from H. Thomas, Sheriff, for Jury fees and Fines for 1856,		134 00
Do. from J. J. Baldwin, Esq. for Jury fees,		12 00
Do. from Samuel G. Cook, for Sheet Lead,		27 50
Do. from sundry persons, for Lumber,		22 67
Do. from Additional Tax for 1856,		88 18
Errors and Taxes refunded to State,		95 58
		$31,815 30

☞*The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:*

Years	Collectors.	Townships.	
1854	Hugh McGaughy,	Cumberland,	$36 76
"	John E. Heikes,	Huntington,	8 58
1855	Samuel Weaver,	Borough of Gettysburg,	43 07
"	James M'Cullough,	Cumberland,†	66 01
"	Solomon Sell,	Germany,*	59 44
"	Nicholas Slaybaugh,	Menallen,†	134 16
"	Michael Crowl,	Franklin,	69 25
"	Samuel Sadler,	Tyrone,	166 28
1856	Samuel Weaver,	Borough of Gettysburg,	743 81
"	James Black, sen.	Cumberland,*	339 49
"	William Staub,	Germany,	119 98
"	Leonard M'Elwee,	Huntington,*	572 17
"	Peter Stevens,	Latimore,*	295 74
"	Nathaniel Grayson,	Liberty,	340 74
"	Daniel Eichart,	Hamilton,*	158 85
"	Henry Witmore,	Straban,	189 37
"	Frederick Stover,	Franklin,†	161 63
"	Levi Kindig,	Conowago,	177 00
"	Stephen Weidner,	Tyrone,*	249 21
"	Jesse Chpendile,	Mountjoy,†	366 13
"	Nicholas Heltzell,	Mountpleasant,	239 46
"	John Miller,	Reading,*	252 79
"	Jacob Myers,	Freedom,†	31 34
"	David F. Bair,	Union,*	273 65
"	Henry Slaybaugh,	Butler,*	522 33
			$5,617 90

☞Oxford, Hamiltonban, Menallen, and Berwick had paid in full before settlement. Those marked thus (†) have since paid in full. Those marked thus (*) have since paid in part.

☞The County is out of debt, with Outstanding Taxes due the County to the amount of $5,617 90—and Cash in Treasury, at settlement, $815 90. (Since the settlement the sum of $3,742 35 has been paid into the Treasury by different Collectors.)

CR.

By Orders paid out as follows, viz:

	Dolls. Cts.
Auditing and settling Public Accounts,	28 00
R. G. M'Creary, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to Audit Public Offices,	15 00
Printing, Blanks, &c.,	482 62
Sheriff's bill of Court Costs,	414 28
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to Collectors (5 per centum),	1,018 71
Fox and Wild-cat Scalps,	41 50
General Jury and Tip-staves' pay,	1,200 77
Assessors' pay,	688 00
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners, and trunkey,	152 03
Wood, Stone-coal, hauling, &c., for Public Buildings,	162 29
Repairs at Public Buildings,	221 36
Grand Jury and Tip-staves' pay,	352 87
Register, Prothonotary, and Clerk of Sessions, fees,	126 74
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	43 58
Court-Cryer's pay,	82 75
Certificates of Constable returns,	100 04
Counsel fees and extra suits,	40 00
Treasurer of Alms-house,	8,000 50
Postage and Stationery for Commissioners' Office,	106 50
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	5,914 16
Quit Rents paid George Himes' heirs,	2 00
James J. Wills, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	186 00
George Myers, Esq., "	186 00
Henry A. Picking, "	186 00
Officers' pay at Spring Election,	426 76
Justice and Constable fees for committing vagrants,	5 75
Jonas Routzahn, contract in full Bermudian Bridge,	412 00
G. & H. Chritzman, contract in full Swift Run Bridge,	710 00
Officers' pay at State and Presidential Election,	939 94
Directors of Poor, pay,	60 00
Daniel Minnigh, Esq., cost of requisition,	55 75
Coroner and Justice fees for Inquisition,	17 69
Road damages and damage views,	681 59
Repairs at Bridges,	606 47
Henry Thomas, Esq., Sheriff, for summoning Jurors,	73 50
Exonerations to Collectors,	167 21
Collectors' fees,	833 34
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	5,617 90
Treasurer's Salary,	350 00
Balance due County, by J. L. Schick, Esq., Treasurer,	815 90
	$31,815 30

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of Adams County, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the Seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER, } *Comm'rs.*
Attest—J. M. WALLER, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, Report the following to be a general statement of said Accounts, from the seventh of January, A. D. 1856, to the sixth day of January, 1857—both days inclusive:

JOHN L. SCHICK, Esq., *Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.*

DR.

	Dolls. Cts.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	690 38
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	4,508 00
Cash loaned from Bank of Gettysburg, and sundry persons,	4,800 00
Amount of County Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1856,	20,751 28
Cash received from T. Blocher, Esq., for estrays,	1 50
Abatement on State Quota for 1856,	684 21
Cash received from Henry Thomas, Esq., Sheriff, for Jury Fees and Fines, for 1856,	134 00
Do. from J. J. Baldwin, Esq. Jury fees, 1856,	12 00
Do. from Samuel G. Cook, for Sheet Lead,	27 50
Do. from sundry persons for Lumber,	22 67
Additional Tax for 1856,	88 18
Errors and Taxes refunded to State,	95 58
	$31,815 30

CR.

	Dolls. Cts.
By outstanding Taxes for 1854,	45 34
" 1855,	538 21
" 1856,	5,034 35
Fees, 1853,	38 40
" 1854,	68 86
" 1855,	528 27
" 1856,	202 81
Exonerations, 1851,	39 19
" 1855,	106 25
" 1856,	21 77
Disbursements on County Orders,	24,039 95
Treasurer's Commission,	350 00
Balance due by J. L. Schick, Esq., Treasurer,	815 90
	$31,815 30

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the seventh day of January, 1856, and ending on the sixth day of January, 1857—both days inclusive; that said Account, as settled above, is correct, and entered on Record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county; and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by JOHN L. SCHICK, Esq., Treasurer of said County, in Cash, Eight Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Ninety Cents ($815.90), and in Outstanding Taxes, Five Thousand Six Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Ninety Cents ($5,617.90).
A. T. WRIGHT,
JOHN HAUPTMAN,
C. CASHMAN, } *Auditors.*
[Feb. 2.—4t.]

CHEAP
Fall and Winter Clothing.
WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of
Ready-made Clothing,
consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.
The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.
Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

FLOUR FOR SALE.
IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.
April 23. JOHN HOKE.

Corn Dryers.
THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

JUST IN TIME—A large assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' GUMS, for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

OILCLOTH, and Carpet Bags, of all sizes for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

Gentlemen's Wear.
CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of
Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, this is the place to get it.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

HATS—Black Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

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